

# CHINA



# MAIL

Established February, 1845,  
With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXIV. No. 5062. 號七廿月九年九十七百八千一英 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1879. 日二十月八年卯己 PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

**LONDON**—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

**PARIS AND EUROPE**—LEON DE ROSNY, 18, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

**NEW YORK**—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

**AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND**—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

**SAN FRANCISCO** and American Ports generally—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

**SINGAPORE AND STRAITS**—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINEKEN & Co., Manila.

**CHINA**—MACAO, MESSIA A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Suvaia, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HEDGES & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## Banks.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND, 1,400,000 Dollars.

#### COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—HOB. W. KESWICK, Esq.  
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.  
WILHELM REINERS, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
F. D. SASSOON, Esq.  
H. HOFFMANN, Esq.  
W. S. YOUNG, Esq.  
A. MOLYNEUX, Esq.

#### CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

#### HONGKONG.

##### INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

##### For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

##### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

#### NOTICE.

### ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE AGENCY of this BANK at Foochow will be CLOSED and WITHDRAWN from 1st July next.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT ONCE with INTEREST to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents.

GEO. O. SCOTT, p. Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

### COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 17th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.  
RESERVE FUND, £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGÈRE, PARIS.

#### AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW.

#### LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application; grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT, Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

## Banks.

### ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

#### RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3½ per ANNUM.  
" 6 " " 4½ " "  
" 12 " " 5½ " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

### CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on Fixed DEPOSITS:—

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 3 " 2 per cent. " "

H. H. NELSON, Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

### CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.  
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

## Banks.

### THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

### THE CITY BANK.

### THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

### THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG

grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

#### RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

#### ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

## Entertainment.

### GARRISON THEATRE.

BY Kind Permission of COLONEL W. J. STUART, Commanding Troops in China and the Straits Settlements,

### THE GARRISON DRAMATIC CLUB.

Respectfully announce to the Garrison and Public their intention of giving a PERFORMANCE IN THE ABOVE THEATRE, ON

### TUESDAY

### WEDNESDAY.

the 30th Sept. and 1st Oct., 1879.

THE PERFORMANCE will commence each Evening with the LAUGHABLE AND ENTERTAINING FARCE in Two Acts, entitled

### THE UNFINISHED GENTLEMAN.

To conclude each Evening with the LITTLE EASTERN FAROICAL EXTRAVAGANZA, entitled

### THE PACHA OF PIMLICO.

By Kind Permission of LIEUT. COLONEL GEDES and OFFICERS, a Portion of the BAND of the 27th INNSKILLINGS will attend.

Prices of Admission: First Seats, One Dollar. Second do. 50 Cents. Third do. 25 " "

Doors Open at 8.30 p.m. To Commence at 9.00 " "

#### PUNKAH.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

Hongkong, September 25, 1879. oc2

## NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Premises formerly occupied by LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co., Peddar's Wharf, as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

ALL GOODS entrusted for SALE will be fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.

G. R. LAMBERT.

Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,—

### THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY.

Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE

PIECES of GROUND close to the water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the

MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILL, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FITTINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to

MESSRS SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON,

Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

## FOR SALE.

### THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

awarded the GOLD MEDAL at the PARIS EXHIBITION.

### DRY VERZENAY MOUSSEUX.

Quarts, \$17 per Case of 1 doz. Pints, \$18 " of 2 doz.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 21, 1879. 21f80

## FOR SALE.

### JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

in Quarts and Pints.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

## Intimations.

### Volume Eighth of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 1.—Vol. VIII.

—OF THE—

### "CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Translations from the Li-li, or General Code of Laws.

New Cantonese Words.

Translations of Chinese School-books.

The Ballads of the Shi-king.

Nestorians at Canton.

Korean Pronunciation of Chinese.

The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.

Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—

Worship of the Emperor's Tablet.

Snake Bites.

A Terra-cotta Vase with supposed Chinese Inscription discovered by Dr. Schliemann, at Hissarlik (with illustrations).

Opium Consumption in China.

Official Usurers.

Heraldic and other Designations.

Coins of the Ming.

A Porcelain "Coin" (with woodcut).

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

Hongkong, September 26, 1879.

### NOTICE.

COMMENCING with SATURDAY, the 13th October, and every SECOND SATURDAY thereafter, at 4 p.m., the Steamship

"NIGATA MARU,"

OR

"TAKASAGO MARU,"

will be despatched for YOKOHAMA via KOBE.

MITSU BISHI MAIL S.S. Co.

September 12, 1879.

### HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in an Account of Business contributed during the Half-year ended 30th June, 1879, on or before September 30th, on which date the Accounts will be closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, September 3, 1879. sc30

## Intimations.

### HONGKONG ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS.

ORDERLY ROOM, 24th Sept., 1879.

DRILL for the WINTER MONTHS will commence on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 1st of October. Muster at the ORDERLY ROOM at 8.45 p.m. for Inspection Parade.

UNIFORM, White and Forage Cap, Rifle and Side ARMS. A full attendance is particularly requested as arrangements for future Drills will then be made.

GENTLEMEN desirous of joining are requested to attend at the Orderly Room as above, to give their Names to the Commanding Officer.

A. COXON, col Captain-Commandant H. K. A. V.

### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

### IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of the Estate of WILLIAM PUSTAU, a Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS in the above Estate will be held before the Honorable CHARLES BUSHBY PUNKV, Official Assignee, at the Registrar's Office in the Supreme Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of October next, at Eleven of the clock in the Forenoon, for the purpose of Considering the most advisable Steps to be taken for distributing the Assets of the Estate.

Dated the 17th day of September, 1879.

BRETERTON & WOTTON, col Solicitors for the Official Assignee, 29 QUEEN'S ROAD.

### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENT for the SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

WILLIAM NOTT.

Hongkong, September 4, 1879. oc4

### DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st November.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

### NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, DR EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1879.

### Shipping.

### Steamers.

### AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all Australasian and New Zealand Ports.

TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI.

The Chartered Steamer "THALIS,"

J. PETERS, Commander, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 29th Inst., at 4 p.m., instead of the "Atholl" previously notified.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, September 23, 1879. sc29

### FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT).

The Steamship "GLAMORGANSHIRE,"

Captain GASSON, shortly expected from SINGAPORE, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 30th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 25, 1879.

### OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

### FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSE.)

The Company's Steamship "DEUCALION,"

Captain R. J. BROWN, will be despatched on or about the 1st Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, September 23, 1879.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

#### FOR AMOY.

The Steamship "ESMERALDA," Capt. TALBOT, shortly due, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, September 23, 1879.

#### FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "MENMUIR,"

will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 9th October, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 16, 1879. oc9

#### FOR BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual AUSTRALIAN COAST Ports).

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "SOMERSET,"

will be despatched as above from SINGAPORE, on or about the 12th October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Undersigned, who will sign through Bills of Lading.



## For Sale.

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,**  
13 QUEEN'S ROAD, AND 22 PRAYA,  
Beg to direct special attention to their well  
selected Stock of  
**WINES, SPIRITS, &c.**

**CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s "CARTE  
BLANCHE."**

**HEIDSIC & Co.'s MONOPOLE,**  
Pints and Quarts.

**DOLPHE COLLIN'S BOUZY  
CABINET.**

**MUMM'S (JULES) CHAM-  
PAGNE, Pints and Quarts.**

**POMMERY**

**AND**

**RENO'S**

**CHAMPAGNE.**

**NEYEN'S (BODEN)  
BOUZY, Pts. & Qts.**

**EXTRA SEC, Quarts.**

**CHARLES HEIDSIECK'S WHITE SEAL,  
Pints and Quarts.**

**VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN, Pints  
and Quarts.**

**THEOPHILE RODDORF & Co.'s VER-  
ZENAY MOUSSEUX, Pts. & Qts.**

**KRUG'S CHAMPAGNE, Pints and Quarts.**

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**

**CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s CHA-  
TEAU MOUTON.**

**LORMONT, Pints**

**AND Quarts.**

**RAUZAN (CHATEAU), Pints and Quarts.**

**ERMITAGE LUDON.**

**THIBCEUF (CHATEAU), Pints & Quarts.**

**CHATEAU LAROSE (CURCIGER AND  
ADET'S), Pints and Quarts.**

**CHATEAU LAFITE, Pints & Quarts.**

**IRMS GRAVES, Pints and Quarts.**

**BREAKFAST CLARET, Pts. & Qts.**

**OLD INVALID CLARET.**

**ST. JULIEN, &c., &c.**

**BREAKFAST CLARET.**

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**

**BURGANDY, HOCK, SHERRIES,  
&c.**

**Cham-  
bertin, Chablis  
(White), Liebfraumilch,  
Hockheimer, Niersteiner,  
Steinberger Cabinet, Rudesheimer  
Berg, Konin Victoria Berg, Cha-  
teau Iquem, Grand vin, Haut Sauterne,  
Marsala, Saccione's Pale Dry White  
Seal Sherry, Yellow Seal Amont-  
illado Sherry, Cutler Palmer  
and Co.'s Sherry, In-  
valid Port (1848),  
Hunt's Port.**

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**

**BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS,  
&c.**

**1, 2  
and 6 star  
HENNESSY'S  
BRANDY, LA  
GRANDE MARQUE  
BRANDY, CUTLER  
PALMER & Co.'s BRANDY,  
ROUYER-GUILLET & Co.'s  
BRANDY, 1 to 4 stars, Finest  
Old Bourbon Whisky, highly  
recommended, KINAHAN'S LL Irish  
WHISKY, JAMESON'S Irish WHISKY,  
Royal GLENDEE WHISKY, AVH GIN,  
SWAINE BOOBEY and Co.'s OLD TOM  
GIN, LA GRANDE CHARTREUSE,  
Green and Yellow; MARAS-  
CHINO DE ZARA, CURA-  
CAO, Pints and Quarts;  
ANGOSTURA,  
BOKER'S and  
ORANGE  
BITTERS,  
&c., &c., &c.**

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**

**BASS' ALE bottled by CAMERON &  
SAUNDERS, Pints and Quarts.**

**GUINNESS'S STOUT bottled by E.  
& J. BURKE, Pints and Quarts.**

**PILSNER & ST. PAULI BEER in  
Quarts.**

**DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by  
the Gallon.**

**Fine ALE bottled by MacE. F. & Co.  
ALE and PORTER in Bulk, (HEADS &  
KILDERKINS).**

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**

**ERATED WATERS.**

**SODA WATER,  
LEMONADE,  
and  
TONIC WATER,  
SARSAPARILLA,  
&c., &c., &c.**

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**

**The  
Finest Stock  
of CIGARS, OAVITE  
CHEROOTS, PRINCESA  
CHEROOTS, PRINCESA CIGARS,  
AROCEROS, VEGUEROS, &c., &c.  
All Specially Selected. CABLE COIL  
TOBACCO (Very Fine), EM-  
PRESS OF INDIA,  
AND BEST  
NAVY.**

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**

**CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S,  
MOIR'S, AND  
AMERICAN HOUSEHOLD STORES,  
SHIPS' STORES of every Description,  
HEMP, and COTTON, CANVAS,  
RUSSIAN, MANILA, and WIRE ROPE,  
SAIL-MAKING, and RIGGING promptly  
executed.**

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**

**Hongkong, September 20, 1879.**

## To Let.

**GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE in  
GODOWNS in PEDDAR'S WHARF  
Buildings, at Moderate Terms.**

Apply to  
**G. R. LAMBERT.**  
Hongkong, August 9, 1879.

**TO LET.**

**FIRST-CLASS GODOWN on the  
Praya.**

Apply to  
**VOGEL & Co.**  
Hongkong, July 28, 1879.

**TO LET.**

**ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS  
GRANITE GODOWNS.**

Apply to  
**MEYER & Co.**  
Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

**"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR  
UNFURNISHED,  
BONHAM ROAD,  
WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.**

Apply to  
**SHARP & DANBY,**  
No. 6, Queen's Road Central,  
late Messrs E. D. SASSOON & Co.  
Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

**TO LET.**

**HOUSE No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL.**

**DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.**  
Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

**NOTICE.**

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.**

**PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.**

**STREAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
POINT DE GALLE,  
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT  
SAID, NAPLES, AND  
MARSEILLES;  
ALSO,  
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND  
PORT LOUIS.**

**ON TUESDAY, the 30th September,  
1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S.  
IRAOUDDY, Commandant MACE, with  
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and  
CARGO, will leave this Port for the above  
places.**

Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-  
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the  
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until  
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until  
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on  
the 29th September, 1879. (Parcels are not  
to be sent on board; they must be left  
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-  
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.

**G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.**  
Hongkong, September 17, 1879. oc30



**STREAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE  
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,  
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-  
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-  
AMPTON, AND LONDON;  
VIA BOMBAY.**

**BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.**

**THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
KELFA, Captain G. LEE, will leave this  
on SATURDAY, the 11th October, at  
Noon.**

Tea and General Cargo for London will be  
conveyed via Bombay without transhipment,  
arriving one week later than by the  
direct route. Silk and Valuables will be  
transferred to the Calcutta steamer at  
Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to  
**A. MOLVER, Superintendent.**  
Hongkong, September 24, 1879. col1

**Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
ship Company.**

**TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CENTRAL  
and  
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES  
AND  
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.**

**THE S. S. GAELIC will be despatch-  
ed for San Francisco via Yokohama,  
on WEDNESDAY, October 22nd, 1879, at  
3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to  
Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central  
and South America, and Europe.**

Connection is made at Yokohama, with  
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until  
4 p.m. of the 21st October. PARCEL  
PACKAGES will be received at the Office  
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages  
should be marked to address in full; value  
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-  
SAGE TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-  
land, Mexican, Central and South American  
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's  
Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs,  
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight  
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

**H. M. BLANCHARD,  
Acting Agent.**  
Hongkong, September 27, 1879. oc22

## Mails.

**U. S. MAIL LINE.**  
**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.**

**THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.**

**THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF  
PEKING will be despatched for San  
Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNES-  
DAY, the 1st October, at 3 p.m., taking  
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the  
United States, and Europe.**

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-  
portation to Yokohama and other Japan  
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and  
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-  
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and  
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central  
and South America by the Company's and  
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to  
England, France, and Germany by all  
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN  
PASSAGE TICKETS.

Freight will be received on board until 4  
p.m., the 30th September. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland  
Cargo should be sent to the Company's  
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the  
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

**RUSSELL & Co., Agents.**  
Hongkong, September 8, 1879. oc1

## Insurances.

**SWISS LLOYD  
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF WINTERTHUR.**

**INSURANCES granted on MARINE  
RISKS to all parts of the World.**

**MEYER & Co., Agents.**  
Hongkong, June 3, 1879. 3jn80

**SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE  
COMPANY.**

**FIRE AND LIFE.**

**INSURANCES against FIRE granted at  
Current Rates. Considerable Reduction  
in Premium for LIFE Insurance in  
China.**

**MEYER & Co., Agents.**  
Hongkong, June 2, 1879. 2jn80

**CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)**

**NOTICE.**

**POLICIES granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.**

In accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit,  
are distributed annually to Contributors  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premium contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.

**J. BRADLEE SMITH,  
Secretary.**  
Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

**Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.**

**ESTABLISHED 1809.**

**CAPITAL £2,000,000.**

**THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong  
for the above Company, are prepared to  
grant Policies against FIRE, to the  
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or  
on Merchandise in the same, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
per cent.**

**GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents.**  
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

**ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.**

**THE Undersigned, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to grant In-  
surances at current rates.**

**MELOHERS & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.**  
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

**QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.**

**THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against Fire to the extent of  
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
Discount of 20% on the Premium.**

**NORTON & Co.,  
Agents.**  
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

**THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.**

**AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of  
China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
Saidon and Penang.**

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premium current at  
the above mentioned Ports.

**NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.**

**JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.**  
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

## Insurances.

**THE LONDON ASSURANCE**

**INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER**

**of  
His Majesty King George The First,  
A. D. 1720.**

**THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—**

**Marine Department.**

Policies at current rates payable either  
here, in London or at the principal Ports  
of India, China and Australia.

**Fire Department.**

Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

**Life Department.**

Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
£5,000 at reduced rates.

**HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.**  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

**MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF  
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.**

**ESTABLISHED 1824.**

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling  
of which is paid up £ 100,000  
Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000  
Annual Income £ 250,000

**THE Undersigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Fookhow, Shanghai,  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.**

**HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.**  
Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

**LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.**

**(FIRE AND LIFE.)**

**CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.**

**THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein,  
on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of  
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms  
and Conditions.**

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to  
**ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,  
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.**  
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

**NOTICES to Consignees.**

**OCcidental & ORIENTAL S. S.  
COMPANY.**

**NOTICE.**

**CONSIGNES of Cargo per Steamship  
GAELIC, from San Francisco,  
are hereby requested to send in their Bills  
of Lading for countersignature, and to take  
immediate delivery of their Goods.**

Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer  
will be landed and stored at Consignees'  
risk and expense.

**H. M. BLANCHARD,  
Acting Agent.**  
Hongkong, September 24, 1879. oc1

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

**CONSIGNES of the following Cargo  
are requested to send in their Bills of  
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-  
signature, and take immediate delivery.  
This Cargo has been landed and stored at  
their risk and expense.**

**No Fire Insurance has been effected.**

**Ex Peiho.**

S. (in diamond) } 1 parcel Samples, from  
M (in diamond) } Shanghai.

**Ex Tigre.**

MF (in diamond) } No. 40, 1 case Cottons,  
JHH. (in diamond) } Order, from L'don.

AME (in diamond) } No. 20, 1 case Hosiery,  
WMO. (in diamond) } Order, from L'don.

AME (in diamond) } No. 21, 1 case Ink,  
HOS. (in diamond) } Order, from L'don.

AME (in diamond) } No. 22, 1 case Boots,  
JDS. (in diamond) } Order, from L'don.

EETC (Eastern Extension Telegraph Co.) 1  
case Samples, Order, from L'don.

**G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.**  
Hongkong, September 25, 1879.

**For Sale.**

**WASHING BOOKS.**

**(In English and Chinese.)**

**WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use  
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now  
ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.**

**CHINA MAIL Office.**

**NOW READY.**

**A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE  
CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I.  
and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal  
8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN HERR,  
Ph.D. Tubingen.**

**Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS  
AND A HALF per Part.**

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD  
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs  
KELLY & WALES, Shanghai.

**Hongkong, March 1, 1878.**

## Intimations.

**YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-  
CIATION.**

**NOTICE.**

**IN accordance with the Articles of Agree-  
ment, the Directors have declared a  
DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the  
FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st Decem-  
ber 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT.  
on the NET-PREMIUM CONTRIBUTED,  
payable at our OFFICE on and after the  
15th Instant.**

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in  
particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,  
**RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.**  
Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

**NEWS FOR HOME.**

**The Overland China Mail.**

**(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)**

**PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE  
IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.**

**Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely  
printed matter.**

**THIS Mail Summary is compiled from  
the Daily China Mail, is published  
twice a month on the morning of the  
English Mail's departure, and is a re-  
cord of each fortnight's current history  
of events in China and Japan, con-  
tributed in original reports and collated  
from the journals published at the various  
ports in those Countries.**

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,  
Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete  
Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage  
paid 50 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage  
paid \$13.50.)

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY  
BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham  
Street, not later than the evening before the  
departure of the English Mail Steamer.



## Intimations.

**PIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.**  
Bibb's, Jockey Club, and other perfumes. Toilet Vinegar of world-wide celebrity. Toilet Water, Lavender Water, Florida Water, Eau de Cologne, Lime Juice and Glycerine for the Hair, Glycerine, Honey, Windsor, and other Toilet Soaps, Violet and Rice powder, Aquadentine for the Teeth, Aromatic Ozoneizer, a Natural Air Purifier, &c. Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists.

Registered trade mark.—an Heraldic Rose.  
36, Strand, 128, Regent Street, and 24, Cornhill, London, 17, Boulevard des Capucines, Paris.  
Smyth 1w 521

"HIGHEST AWARD & PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION, 1876."

## OAKLEY'S

## WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIFE-CLEANING MACHINES, INDIA RUBBER AND BUFF LEATHER KNIFE BOARDS. KNIVES CONSTANTLY CLEANED WITH IT HAVE A BRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 3D. EACH; AND TINS, 6D. 7D. 216 AND 27. EACH.

## OAKLEY'S

## INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING AND INJURY TO THE KNIFE. OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH SHOULD BE USED WITH HIS BOARDS.

## OAKLEY'S

## SILVERSMITHS SOAP

(NON-MERCURIAL).  
FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS 6D. EACH.

## OAKLEY'S

## WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

IN SOLID BLOCKS—1D., 2D., & 4D. EACH; & 12. BOXES.

## JOHN OAKLEY &amp; SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF  
EMERY, BLACK LEAD, CARBET, GLASS PAPER, &c.

WESTMINSTER BRIDGE ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

17my79 1w 526 17my80

## NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Underigned in the Chinese Mail, 華字日報 (Wah Tze Yat Po), CEASED from the 1st August, 1877.

CHUN AYIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

## NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Underigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr. LEONG YOOK CHU, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new régime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM,

Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.  
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.



THE GREATEST WONDER OF MODERN TIMES!

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Long experience has proved these famous remedies to be most effectual in curing all the dangerous maladies or the slightest complaints which are more particularly incidental to the life of a mine, or to those living in the bush. Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system against those evils which so often beset the human race, viz.—coughs, colds, and all disorders of the liver and stomach—the frequent forerunners of fever, dysentery, diarrhoea, and cholera.

## HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Is the most effectual remedy for old sores, wounds, ulcers, rheumatism, and all skin diseases in fact, when used according to the printed directions, it never fails to cure a skin, deep and superficial ailments. These Medicines may be obtained from all respectable Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the civilized world, with directions for use in almost every language. They are prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Holloway, 533, Oxford Street, London.

\* Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the United States.  
20ap78 1w 1f

## NOTICE.

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisement.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

China Mail Office.

## Intimations.

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever, Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

## CHLORODYNE

(Ex Army Med. Staff)  
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See Times, July 12, 1864.

The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

## REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively.

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for coughs, consumption, bronchitis, asthma.

CHLORODYNE effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—diphtheria, fever, croup, ague.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in diarrhoea, and is the only specific in cholera and dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of epilepsy, hysteria, palpitations and spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, cancer, toothache, meningitis, &c.

## EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports (December 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE was administered, the patient recovered.

Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.—"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."

See leading article, Pharmaceutical Journal, August 1, 1869, which states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne; that it is always right to use his preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer—

J. T. DAVENPORT,  
83, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.  
Sold in bottles at 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

9au79 1w 26t 9fe80



## CLIMATIC DEBILITY.

THE WEAK MADE STRONG.

## BY

## NEWMAN'S EXTRACT OF MALT.

Prepared from the finest Kentish Malt, being non-fermented and free from Spirit, as certified by Dr. Hassall and other Analytical Chemists.

It is strongly recommended by the faculty, and extensively used in the principal Hospitals, and is particularly valuable in all cases of Constitutional and Climatic Debility, as well as being a most agreeable and efficient substitute for Cod Liver Oil. It is also very strongly recommended to be taken instead of Wine or Beer between meals, as it imparts immediate strength, assists digestion, and produces appetite, and it may be freely taken by total abstainers without any minglings as to its exciting or intoxicating effects.

DIRECTIONS.—A Wine-glassful twice or three times a day. The Extract should be kept lying down in a cool place.

Copies of the Original Testimonials from Physicians and the Public can be forwarded upon application to the Manufacturer.

Sold by all Chemists, and by the Manufacturer, C. H. NEWMAN, Dagmar House, East Margate.

Local Agents: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

4jan79 1w 1f

## HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet.

THE AMENDED HONG LIST,

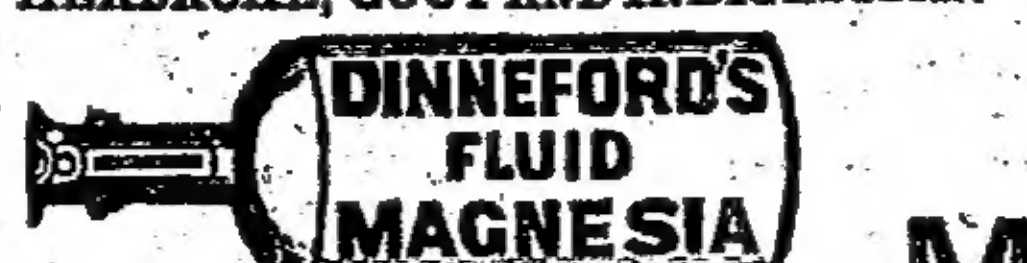
in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen.

At the "China Mail Office."

## Intimations.

**DINNEFORD'S**  
THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.



DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists

London.

Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

5ap79a 1w 521

## FLUID MAGNESIA.

And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

24, Old Bond-street, London.

The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK—"A White Rose on a Golden Lyre."

24may79 1

## JOHN &amp; HENRY GWYNNE,

89, CANNON STREET, & HAMMERSMITH IRON WORKS, LONDON.

MANUFACTURERS AND PATENTERS OF

"INVINCIBLE" CENTRIFUGAL PUMP,

AND ALSO OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MACHINE FOR COLONIAL USE,

AND FOR RAISING WATER.

PUMPS WORKED BY STEAM POWER.

PUMPS WORKED BY WATER POWER.

PUMPS WORKED BY WIND POWER.

PUMPS WORKED BY CATTLE POWER.

PUMPS WORKED BY HAND POWER.

TURBINE WATER WHEELS, HYDRAULIC RAMS, &c.

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

Catalogues can be obtained on application to the Office of this Journal.

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In consequence of spurious imitations of

## LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,

thus,

Lea & Perrins

which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Croxall & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Outlets throughout the World.

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## THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.

TRADE MARK

NORTON'S

CANOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of nearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine so uniformly grateful and beneficial, that it is with justice called the "Natural Strengtheners of the Human Stomach."

"Norton's Pills" act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation, safe under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of 45 years. Sold in Bottles at 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

CAUTION.

Be sure and ask for "NORTON'S PILLS" and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.

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## J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER

TO THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY,

And by Special Appointments to

THE H. R. H. PRINCE OF WALES, H. I. M. THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA,

THE MAHARAJAH OF BURDWAN,

AND TO SEVERAL INDIAN PRINCES.

PRIZE MEDALS—LONDON, DUBLIN, & PARIS.

BENSON'S

Watches, of every Description, suitable for all climates, from £2 to 200 guineas. Chronographs, Chronometers, Keyless Levers, Presentation, Repeater, Railway Guards', Soldiers', and Workmen's Watches of Extra Strength.

BENSON'S

Clocks—for Churches, Towers, or Public Buildings, Dining or Drawing Room, Library, Carriage, Church, Hall, or Shop. Perpetual Calendars, Wind Dials, &c. Decorated with Wedgwood and other wares, designed to suit any style of furniture; also as bijouterie as supplied to Memes for Presents. Made for the Courts, and other solely by Benson. From 25 6s. Distinguished Personages.

BENSON'S

Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests, and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after Designs by the most accomplished Artists in the Precious Metals; Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of jewelry as supplied to Memes for Presents. Made for the Courts, and other solely by Benson. From 25 6s. Distinguished Personages.

Merchants, Shippers, and Wholesale Buyers are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufacturer the Illustrated Catalogues of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery, Silver, and Electro-plate, which are sent post free, not only at the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders should be sent direct to the Manufacturer, Ludgate Hill.

BENSON'S PAMPHLETS ON TURKET CLOCKS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, PLATE, and JEWELLERY sent Post Free. Watches sent safe by Post to all parts of the World.

Steam Factory and City Show Rooms—

LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

West-End Establishment—

25, OLD BOND STREET.

Established 1749.

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## FREDERIC ALGAR,

COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMISSION AGENT,

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with Newspapers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondents, Letters, and any European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

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Hongkong, July 21, 1878.

## Intimations.

**PERFUMERY.**  
J. & E. Atkinson's

ESS; WHITE ROSE—WOOD VIOLET

—and STEPHANOTIS;

GOLD MEDAL EAU DE COLOGNE

—LAVENDER WATER.

PRIZE MEDALS—LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA, CORBOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA.

Paris 1878, only Gold Medal for English Perfumery.

Sold by all first-class dealers throughout the World.

J. & E. ATKINSON,

24, Old Bond-street, London.

The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK—"A White Rose on a Golden Lyre."

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## KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,

ACCUMULATION OF PHLEGM.

Composed of the purest articles. These Lozenges contain no opium nor any deleterious drug, therefore the most delicate can take them with perfect confidence. Their beneficial effect is speedy and certain. This old unfailing family remedy is daily recommended by the most eminent Physicians. (In use nearly 60 years).

MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

July 25th, 1877.

22, Cold Harbour Lane, London.

Sir—Your Lozenges are excellent, and their beneficial effect most reliable. I strongly recommend them in cases of Cough and Asthma. You are at liberty to state this as my opinion, formed from many years' experience.

J. BRINGLOE, M.R.C.S.L., L.S.A., L.M.

Mr. T. KEATING, Indian Medical Service.

Dear Sir—Having tried your Lozenges in India, I have much pleasure in testifying to their beneficial effects in cases of Incipient Consumption, Asthma and Bronchial Affections. I have prescribed them largely, with the best results.

W. B. G.—Apothecary, H.M.S.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES are sold by all Chemists, in bottles, of various sizes, each having the words, "Keating's Cough Lozenges" engraved on the Government stamp.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS, A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children.—SOLD IN BOTTLES BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London, Export Chemist and Druggist.

5ap79 1w 30sep79

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

STEEL PENS.

Sold by all dealers throughout the World.

Mr. Andrew Wind,

NEWS AGENT, &c.

138, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail, Overland China Mail, and China Review.

PRICE \$6.

## THE TREATY PORTS

OF

China and Japan.

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PEKING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MACAO.

FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME-CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS, by

WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNY, and CHAS. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B. DENNY, PH.D.

LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co.

HONGKONG: China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important SITES and MONUMENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To these particulars are added summaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting COINAGE, CURRENCY, and EXCHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION, DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE Money. Hints, and recommendations to travellers, giving full particulars of OVERTIME and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on DOMESTIC MARKETS and Mode of Living.

In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS, CHANGES in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the passing of important ORDINANCES, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of EMINENT RESIDENTS; a record of the most notable PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS, FIRES and Criminal TRIALS, ADDRESSES and PRESENTATIONS, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works published



## To-day's Advertisements.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Company's Steamship  
"NESTOR,"  
Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, will  
be despatched on 30th Inst.  
at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 27, 1879. ss30

## FOR SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHEW.

## The Steamship

## "DOUGLAS."

Capt. Young, will be de-  
spatched for the above Ports  
on WEDNESDAY, the 1st prox., at Day-  
light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, September 27, 1879. ocl

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

## GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

The Undersigned will sell by Public  
Auction, on

## TUESDAY,

the 30th September, at Noon, at his  
Sales Rooms, Peddar's Wharf,—

An Invoice of ASSORTED KEROSINE  
HANGING LAMPS, Decorated Table  
Lamps, Hand Lamps, Night Lamps,  
etc., etc.

100 boxes Stearine Candles.  
300 doz. Huckleback Towels.  
200 boxes Old Brown Windsor Soap.  
150 boxes Each 28-lbs. Yellow Soap.  
5 cases English Hams in tin-lined  
Cases.

50 cases Old Pale Brandy.  
Old Tom, Ginger Wine, Liqueurs,  
Beer, etc., etc.

An Invoice of CUT GLASS TUM-  
BLERS, Pressed Tumblers, Soda Tum-  
blers, Pressed and Cut Liqueur Glasses,  
Decanters, Porcelain Mugs, Cups and  
Saucers, Candlesticks, etc.

50 drums Hubbuck's Pale Boiled Lin-  
seed Oil.

An Invoice of MERINO and COTTON  
UNDERSHIRTS, White Cotton Socks,  
White Shirts, Silk Umbrellas, all Wool  
Flannel, Tweeds, Meltons, Wool Scarves,  
Wool Mitts, etc., etc.

10 barrels Prime Mess Pork.  
8 cases Bath Bricks.  
Morton's Oilman's Stores, and Provi-  
sions.

An Invoice of TOYS, comprising:  
Musical and Mechanical Moving Signs,  
Paris Exhibition and Moving Carriages,  
Plain Tin Toys of great variety.

1 case India Rubber BALLS, assorted  
sizes.

An Invoice of HANDSOME GILT BON-  
BON BOXES, Decorated, Pink Deco-  
rated and Gilt Vases, Sideroleth Goods  
in great variety, Decorated Flower Pots,  
Vases, etc., etc.

1 oak Copper Globe Lanterns.  
50 Revolvers and Cartridges.

Also,

(For account of the concerned,)

15 cases Quarts BEER.

5 cases Pints BEER.

And a Variety of Other GOODS.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Sept. 27, 1879. ss30

## Not-Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
Owners will be Responsible for any  
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew  
of the following Vessels, during their stay  
in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALEXANDER YEATS, Canadian ship, Capt.  
J. W. Danham.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

TWILIGHT, American ship, Capt. W. C.  
Watland.—Douglas, Lafrank & Co.

FRIEDRICH, German 3-m. schr., Captain  
L. Peterson.—Wieler & Co.

KIRKLAND, British barque, Captain T.  
Colledge.—Wieler & Co.

WM. H. DEITZ, American barkentine,  
Capt. Endicott.—Chong Woo.

## SAILORS' HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, Books, or  
PAPERS will be thankfully received  
at the Sallor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

Sept. 27, 6.30 a.m., *Menmuir*, British  
steamer, 2000, J. W. B. Darke, R.N.R.,  
Sydney Sept. 2, 2 p.m., Cooktown 9, 1  
p.m., and Port Darwin 16, 1 p.m., Gen-  
eral.—Gibb, Livingstone & Co.

Sept. 27, *Patterson*, British steamer,  
885, W. E. Bentley, Nagasaki Sept. 19,  
Coal and General.—JARDINE, MATHESON &  
Co.

Sept. 27, *Tanais*, French steamer, 1000,  
de la Marcellie, Yokohama Sept. 20, Mails  
and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Sept. 27, *Douglas*, British steamer, 864,  
M. Young, Foochow Sept. 24, Amoy 25,  
and Swatow 26, General.—DOUGLAS LA-  
FRAIK & Co.

## DEPARTURES.

Sept. 27, *Dale*, for Bangkok.

27, *Friedrich*, for Newchwang.

## CLEARED.

*Yotung*, for Swatow.

*Anna Bertha*, for Hogo.

*Emmy*, for Amoy and Manila.

*Kiangchow*, for Hallow.

*Orangland*, for Saigon.

## PASSENGERS.

## ARRIVED.

For *Menmuir*, from Sydney, &c., Mr  
Sidney Reynolds, 1 European steamer, and  
78 Chinese.

For *Tanais*, from Yokohama: for Hong-  
kong, Mr Houda and boy, and 1 Chinese;  
for Marcellie, Messrs Vandankelmann,  
Grouppier, Garrazin, Guyard, and Fry.

For *Douglas*, from Coast Ports, Mr and  
Mrs Harton and family, Messrs Cook,  
Cunningham, Forbes, Bird, Paul, Allott,  
Inverarity, and Craig, 200 Chinese and 1  
European deck.

## DEPARTED.

For *Dale*, for Bangkok, 129 Chinese.

To DEPART.

For *Yotung*, for Swatow, 25 Chinese.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Menmuir* reports:  
Sept. 2nd, left the Company's Wharf at  
Sydney at 2 p.m.; 8th, arrived at Cooktown  
at 9.40 p.m.; 9th, embarked 40 Chinese  
passengers and cargo and proceeded at 1  
p.m.; 11th, passed Somerset at 0.30 p.m.;  
15th, arrived at Port Darwin at 1 p.m.,  
having anchored 12 hours during the pas-  
sage; 16th, left Port Darwin at 1 p.m.;  
19th, passed Manilla Straits at 6 a.m.; 22nd,  
passed Basilan Straits at 10 a.m.; 24th,  
cleared Mindoro Straits at 10 a.m.; 27th,  
arrived Hongkong at 6.30 a.m. Passed the  
Company's S. S. *Brisbane* 10 miles North  
of Somerset, the barquentine *Wm. Phillips*  
of New Bedford at noon on 19th, both ves-  
sels steering to the Southward. The S. S.  
*Olaf* was in Port Darwin from Hongkong  
and left for Sydney at daylight on 16th  
Sept. Experienced light winds and fine  
weather throughout the passage.

The British steamer *Patterson* reports:  
Strong N.W. winds to Turnabout. From  
Turnabout to Pedro Blanco light S.W.  
winds, from Pedro Blanco light N.E. winds  
and calms.

The French steamer *Tanais* reports:  
Fine weather and good breeze.

The British steamer *Douglas* reports:  
Left Foochow on Wednesday, the 24th  
September, Amoy 25th, and Swatow 26th.  
From Foochow to Amoy had light variable  
airs and clear weather. From Amoy to  
Swatow moderate E.N.E. winds and fine  
weather. Hence to port moderate W.N.W.  
winds and fine weather. In Foochow:  
barque *Callier* and H. M. S. *Lopewing*.  
In Amoy: S. S. *Hailong*, *Cheng Hock*,  
*Kian*, *Feilong*, and H. M. S. *Mosquito*.  
In Swatow: S. S. *Swatow*, Chinese gunboat  
*Chen-to*, and R. C. *Pei hoo*. *Namoa* leaving  
Swatow at same time as *Douglas*.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

## MAILS will close:—

For HOIHOW (PAKHOI).—

Per *Kiangchow*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday,  
the 28th inst.

For AMOY AND MANILA.—

Per *Emmy*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the  
28th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—

Per *Hwai Yuen*, at 9.30 a.m., on Mon-  
day, the 29th inst.

For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,  
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.—

Per *Thales*, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the  
29th inst., instead of the *Atoll* pre-  
viously notified.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SUEZ,  
AND LONDON.—

Per *Nestor*, at 3.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the  
30th inst.

For SAIGON.—

Per *Orangland*, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday,  
the 30th inst., instead of as previous-  
ly notified.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHEW.—

Per *Douglas*, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the  
30th inst.

For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,  
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.—

Per *Menmuir*, at 11.30 a.m., on Thurs-  
day, the 9th October.

## MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *Ironouddy*  
will be despatched on TUESDAY,  
the 30th Instant, with Mails to and  
through the United Kingdom and  
Europe, via Naples; to Saigon; Straits  
Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon,  
India (via Madras), Australia, New  
Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Sey-  
chelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez,  
and Alexandria. This is the best  
opportunity for forwarding Corre-  
spondence to E. Africa, the Cape,  
St. Helena, and Ascension.

The usual hours will be observed in closing  
the Mails, &c.

## MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.—

The S. S. *Nestor*, will be despatched from  
Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 30th  
inst., with Mails for Singapore, Thurs-  
day Island, Cooktown, Cleveland Bay,  
Bowen, Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Syd-  
ney, Tasmania, New Zealand, Fiji, and  
Melbourne, per S. S. *Somerset* from  
Singapore. 24 cent rates.

Correspondence cannot be Registered after  
8.15 p.m.

The Mails will be closed at 8.30 p.m. Sup-  
plementary mail on board with 18 cents  
late fee till time of departure.

Correspondence for Southern and Western  
Australia can be sent by this route if  
desired, but as a general rule it is  
better to send it via Galle.

Hongkong, Sept. 27, 1879 30ss

## HOURS OF CLOSING

## THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing  
Mails, &c., by both the British and  
French Contract Packets:—

Day before departure.—

5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes; Post  
Office closes except the Night Box,  
which remains open all night.

Day of departure.—

7 a.m.—Post Office opens.

10 a.m.—Registry of Letters ceases.

Posting of all printed matter and  
patterns ceases.

11 a.m.—Mails closed, except for Late  
Letters.

11.10 a.m.—Letters may be posted with  
Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 a.m.—when the Post Office Closes  
entirely.

11.40 a.m.—Late Letters may be posted  
on board the packet with Late Fee of  
18 cents until time of departure.

## MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *City of*  
*Peking*, will be despatched on WED-  
NESDAY, the 1st October, with Mails  
for Japan, San Francisco, the United  
States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c.,  
which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 p.m.—Registry ceases.

2.30 p.m.—Post-Office closes, but Letters  
(except for Non-Union Countries) may  
be posted on board the Packet with  
Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage  
until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies  
(except the Bahamas and Hayti),  
Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay  
cannot be sent by this route.

Hongkong, September 11, 1879. ocl

## MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—

The British Contract Packet *Khiva*  
will be despatched on SATURDAY,  
the 11th October, with Mails to and  
through the United Kingdom and  
Europe, via Brindisi or Southampton;  
to the Straits Settlements, Batavia,  
Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt,  
Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the  
Australasian Colonies, E. or S. Africa,  
nor for Mauritius.

## MAIL BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *Gaucho*, will  
be despatched on TUESDAY, the  
16th Oct., with Mails for Japan, San  
Francisco the United States, Canada,  
Honolulu, Peru, &c. will be closed as  
follows:—

2.15 p.m. Registry ceases.

2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters  
(except for Non-Union Countries) may  
be posted on board the Packet with  
Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage  
until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies  
(except the Bahamas and Hayti),  
Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay  
cannot be sent by this route.

Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1879. ocl6

## Quotations.

Hongkong, September 27.

OPIMUM—New Patna, cash, \$532½

Old, cash, 517½

New Benares, cash, 517½

Old, cash, 517½

New Malwa, credit, 720

Allowance, Teals, 720

Old Malwa, credit, 780

Allowance, Teals, 780

## Exchange.

Bank, Wire, ... 37½

Demand, ... 38

30 days' sight, ... 38½

4 months' sight, ... 38½

Credits, 4, ... 38½

Documentary, 4 months' sight, 38½

India, Wire, ... 220

India, demand, ... 221

Shanghai, demand, ... 72½

80 days' sight, ... 73½

Gold Leaf, 99½ fine, ... 27.65

Sovereigns, ... 6.38

## Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 52 ½ prem., sellers.

Union Ins. Society of O'lon, \$1,325, buyers.

China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,375, sellers.

North China Ins. Co., \$1,250

Yangtze Ins. Assoc., \$1,725, buyers.

China Insurance Co., \$300, sales.

H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$780, sales.

China Fire Ins. Co., \$195 nominal.

H.K. & W. Dock Co., 15 ½ prem.

H.K. C. M. S.-boat Co., \$11 prem., sellers.

Shanghai Steam Navigation, \$11

China Coast St. Nav. Co., \$18

Hongkong Gas Co., \$70

Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65

China Sugar Refining Co., \$167

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal.

Do. of 1877, do.

## Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises,  
Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, September 27.

BAROMETER—9 A.M. ... 30.058

Do. 1 P.M. ... 30.028

Do. 4 P.M. ... 30.028

THERMOMETER—9 A.M. ... 82

Do. 1 P.M. ... 83

Do. 4 P.M. ... 83

Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 80

Do. Do. 1 P.M. 81

Do. Do. 4 P.M. 83

Do. Maximum ... 83

Do. Minimum over night 80

## Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest  
London and Colonial Papers, &c.—

## VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

Left. Name. From.

Feb. 22, Grossfunt Constantine, Hamburg

Apr. 8, Leon, Liverpool

May. 6, Alexander, Penarth

11, Southern Cross, New York

29, Joseph Hayden, Cardiff

31, Newcastle, Antwerp

June. 6, Harrington, Flushing

12, Belle of Oregon, Antwerp

23, Pampero, Cardiff

27, Fym, Antwerp

July. 3, Undine, Cardiff

8, Glenrosa, Antwerp

16, Aurora, Hamburg

19, Comus, Glasgow

23, Belled Will, London

24, Primrose, Penarth

25, Primus, Penarth

26, John Nicholson, Cardiff

## LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.

Lord of the Isles. Glenearn.

Radnorshire. Braemar Castle.

## Sailing Vessels.

Langland. Sarah Scott.

Belled Will.

## MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW

## RELIGIOUS SERVICES:



perform their duties. When all the students are collected in the Examination Hall, a deputy commences the roll-call, and at the same time takes from a hamper at hazard a ticket having written upon it the row and seat to which the student who answers is to betake himself. The thousand characters of the 千字文 are used for this purpose, and each character is subdivided into 10 numbers; each number represents a seat, so that students are effectively prevented from arranging before-hand who shall be their next neighbours. The ticket is now exchanged for the blank paper, armed with which the student betakes himself to his cell.

The Examination Hall at Canton is now undergoing repair and embellishment. A visit to the interior would well repay the curious.

Officers who act temporarily, [代理] for others are not entitled to any extra salary or allowance. The term "officiating," [義理], is not used by any acting officers except those above the (temporary) status of Prefect.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next *FRANCIS MAIL* may be expected here on Tuesday night, or early on Wednesday morning, by the M. S. *Steamer Yangtze*. The next *INDIAN MAIL* is due here about the 2nd prox., per the *steamer Moray*. The next *AMERICAN MAIL* may be expected here about the 12th proximo by the *Oceanic*.

The Band will play on Monday evening, when there will be no lanterns, as it will be then full-moon.

We learn from the Agents (Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.) that the S. S. *Moray* left Singapore for this port yesterday.

We are informed that the prisoners before the Supreme Court, in Criminal Sessions will not be sentenced till Wednesday next at 11 o'clock.

The O. & O. steamer *Oceanic* left San Francisco on Saturday, the 13th inst., and may be expected at Yokohama about the 2nd October and here about the 12th.

We learn from the Messageries Agent that the Coy's S.S. *Yangtze* has left Saigon for this port to-day (Saturday) at noon; and we are informed by the E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co. that she passed Cape St. James this evening at 4 o'clock.

The fame of the Beauty-women of London is spreading far and wide. Mr. Hung Qua, one of our leading Chinese portrait-painters, has just completed a beautiful small painting in oil of Mrs. Langtry, copied from a photograph.

From Tamsui we learn that Mr. A. Frater, H. M. Consul at that port, will shortly go home on leave of absence, and that he will be succeeded by Mr. Ford, from Chinkiang. There was a terrific storm of wind and rain at Tamsui on the 20th and 21st, when the barometer got very low. It was supposed that there was a typhoon elsewhere.

The ex-constable McDougal, who out his wife and boy with a razor, is progressing favourably, and will, it is now hoped, eventually recover. His wife visited him again to-day and from her he took some nourishment in the shape of soup, &c. He is still in a precarious state, but with the care and attention of the Colonial Surgeon it is hoped that he will eventually be able, with a trip to England, to recover his health.—Cor.

A MEETING of the members of the Volunteer Fire Brigade was held at 3.30 this afternoon in the Justice's Room at the Magistracy, presided over by Mr. Parker, clerk of the Brigade, to elect a foreman vice P. H. Emanuel, who was appointed recently by the Superintendent (C. V. Creagh, Esq.) to that post but who resigned the appointment on account of certain dissatisfaction strongly expressed by some members and represented by them to be the almost unanimous feeling of the Brigade, a dissatisfaction leading to the resignation of one or more of the members. The ballot of the majority of those present this afternoon was in favour of Mr. Emanuel, who after resigning his appointment had "solicited the suffrages" of his fellows and expressed his intention of accepting the position if elected.

"INQUIRY."—The last epistle from the pen of "Max O'Leary" is so strongly condemnatory of late proceedings in the Supreme Court here that it would not be either advisable or fair to republish it in this Colony. We therefore decline to do so. There is, of course, much wholesome truth and good spirit in the imputation, with a dash of dignity judiciously thrown in. But "Max" goes too far: there is not a particle of appositeness in the analogy which he has tried to show exists between Judge Jeffery and a certain respected bewigged gentleman of credit and renown. Here is where this correspondent's waggish, Twainish style comes in, and it has a tendency, with all its "humour," to be unfair. The "old ordinance" referred to is, we contend, a wholesome measure for the prevention of piracy, and we have said so from a knowledge of what

Hongkong was and is in this respect. Besides, the morning paper had clearly placed itself in the wrong, which made all the difference.

A BRISBANE telegram dated 14th August states that the steamer *Ocean* had arrived at Cooktown from Hongkong, which she left July 20, and Port Darwin August 6. She experienced fine weather, except on July 21, when she passed through the outer edge of a typhoon, but sustained no damage.

We hear that the four new gun-vessels the *Epsilon*, *Eta*, *Theta* and *Zeta*, belonging to the Chinese Government, are expected to arrive in Shanghai by the 25th inst., and are at once to refit for actual service.

A NOTABLE Chinese invention of a cannon whose projectiles were to pass under water, torpedo fashion, has been tried at Teku with a result not foreseen when the programme was drawn out for the Viceroy's approval. The cannon burst, all the artillerymen and spectators near to the gun were killed or wounded; the projectile did not go under water but splashed about in an erratic way.

ALTHOUGH the company which was being formed a short time back, under the auspices of Baron Lesseps, to construct a canal across the Isthmus of Panama, did not succeed in obtaining the requisite capital, the hope of uniting the waters of the Pacific with the Atlantic is not abandoned. As will be seen by one of our cable messages of this morning, Ulysses Grant has intimated his willingness to accept the chairmanship of a company which it is proposed to form, to construct a canal across Nicaragua. The proposal to establish a water communication from the Port of Brite on the Pacific across the isthmus between the ocean and Lake Nicaragua to its outlet, and down the river San Juan to its port in the Atlantic, was originally made some years ago. The length of the canal would be 194 miles. Now it seems the proposal has been revived, but whether it will ever be realized will depend upon the ability of the proposed company to raise the necessary capital for the undertaking.—*Sydney Herald*.

By the mail from Australia to hand by the *Menmuir* to-day we have a few items of English news received there by cable, but not yet published here:—

London, Aug. 22.—The death is announced of Sir Arthur Cotton, whose engineering skill in the construction of water works for irrigation purposes has done so much towards developing the cotton-growing capabilities of India. The deceased gentleman was made a Knight-Commander of the Star of India in 1866.

London, Aug. 29.—The remains of Sir Rowland Hill, K.C.B., were buried to-day in Westminster Abbey.

London, Aug. 25.—The French barque *Chandernagore* has embarked at Flushing, a large party of French, Swiss, and Belgian emigrants for New Guinea. They are well armed. The French and Belgian Governments refused to allow them to embark at Havre or Antwerp. It is stated that the vessel will sail under the American flag.

London, Aug. 30.—The party of French, Swiss, and Belgian emigrants who left Flushing recently, by the French barque *Chandernagore*, bound to New Guinea, intended founding an ultramontane settlement there.

London, Aug. 30.—A party of eighty English farmers, each possessing a capital of £500, have started for Texas (United States).

London, Aug. 30.—An English professional cricketing team, comprising R. Daff (captain), G. Ulyett, E. Lockwood, G. Pinder, T. Emmett, W. Bates, F. Morley, A. Shaw, W. Osceoff, W. Barnes, J. Selby, and A. Shrewsbury, have sailed for Quebec, and will play a series of matches in Canada and the United States.

London, Aug. 30.—Lord Chelmsford will visit Balmoral on Monday next to receive the distinction of Knight Grand Cross of the Bath.

London, Sept. 1.—A Royal Commission has been appointed to report on the question of Colonial Defences. It consists of the Earl of Carnarvon (as President), Sir Henry Barkley, the Hon. Hugh Childers, Sir Henry Holland, Sir Lintorn Simmons, R.E., Mr. Brassey, and Mr. Alexander Milne.

The following, which appears in the San Francisco papers under such headings as "Mosby's Swallow-tail," is to hand under Washington date July 22; it is much fuller than the paragraph we gave the other day:—

Colonel Mosby, the Consul at Hongkong, China, has been heard from at last with reference to the statement so widely published that he had violated the proprieties of diplomatic life by wearing a long-tailed coat instead of a swallow-tail to the Governor-General to dinner. Mosby, in a letter to his brother, says he was invited by the Governor-General to dinner, but declined, telling the Governor that he had not a dress suit. The next day he ordered one, and after that he was enabled to appear *à fait*. He says that Consul-General Bradford tried to dictate what clothes he should wear, but he resented it. Mosby said he had just bought a new slouch hat, and Bradford told him it would not do; that the English and others would laugh at him. Mosby answered that he should dress the same as he did in Washington; that the English might laugh at him, but they could not say he had stolen anything, which was a good hit at Bradford, to say the least. Mosby devotes much space in his letter regarding his dinner invitations, but the chief *d'auver* is the following letter from the Governor-General, which he encloses. This letter ought to settle the matter:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

My dear Col. Mosby,—I have read with astonishment a paragraph from an American newspaper about your costume at Government House, etc., and hasten to assure you that as far as I know the paragraph is without the slightest foundation. You have often done me the honor of being a guest at my table, and I need hardly say there is no one in this country whose social qualities and high character I more fully appreciate. Believe me, my dear Colonel, always yours faithfully,

J. POTT HENNESSY,

Governor-General.

This is a silly business throughout, and it ought to have ended without all this correspondence.

THE Shanghai *Mercury* understands that Mr. John Peel has received a telegram from London to the effect that thirteen fox hounds have been shipped for Shanghai per *Glenartney*, *Glencairn*, and *Glencairn*, so that country riders may look forward to some excellent sport with the Drag Hounds this coming winter.—Upwards of twenty fox hounds have been kept over from last season, and these are all in most excellent health and condition, sundry trips to Japan and the North, aided by the superior kennel management of Mr. John White, V. C., having enabled them successfully to weather this trying summer.

ANENT the Wu-shih-shan compromise, we now understand, says the *Foohoo Herald*, that further concessions have been made to the missionaries—in consideration of their agreeing to stay legal proceedings for compensation on account of the mission buildings. There is consequently every probability of this vexed question being settled in a manner which, if not quite equitable, is at least fairly satisfactory under all the circumstances.

MESSRS HEDDER & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Report, dated Pagoda Anchorage, 20th September, says:—

Arrivals During the Week:—Sept. 12, Kerohalon, from Amoy; 15, Haeting, from Shanghai; 16, Callor Ou, from Shanghai; 16, Hedvig, from Shanghai; 16, Namoa from Hongkong; 18, Sarpodon, from Shanghai; 19, Europe, from Shanghai.

Departures During the Week:—Irazu, for Tientsin; Brema, for Tientsin; Kwang Tung, for Hongkong; Cassandra, for London; Haeting, for Shanghai; Namoa, for Hongkong; Nishni Novgorod, for London.

Shipping in Port:—Celia, Lapping, Koror, Kerohalon, Callor Ou, Hedvig, Sarpodon, Europe.

## THE RECENT GALE.

The *Douglas* (Captain Young), from Amoy and Foochow, which arrived here to-day, gives the following report:—

September 20th.—During the morning in Amoy had light N.E. winds and fine weather, bar. at 8 a.m. 29.86; at noon, bar. 29.78, moderate N.E. winds and fine clear weather. At 2 p.m. when the ship left for Foochow it was blowing a fresh N.E. breeze, and the bar. had fallen to 29.75. At 5.40 passed Dodd Island; bar. steady, wind increasing, cloudy horizon but clear overhead. At 11.30 passed Pyramid Point; blowing a fresh gale from N. by E. At midnight bar. had fallen to 29.70, heavy gusts of wind with occasional rain.

Sunday, 21st Sept.—Gale still increasing, sky occasionally clear overhead. At 5.40 passed Lam Point. Finding weather rapidly getting worse, and bar. 29.61, deemed it advisable to seek an anchorage. At 7 o'clock passed 1 mile N. of White Island, and at 7.15 anchored, 1 mile N.W. of Kerr Island, with 60 fathoms chain on one anchor and 30 on the other; blowing a hard gale with furious squalls of wind and rain and thick foggy weather. At noon bar. 29.47, violent squalls, wind N.E., and heavy swell rolling in from S.E. At 5 p.m. gale still increasing, wind N.E., and bar. 29.36, veered chain to 90 and 60 fathoms. At 8 blowing a furious gale with terrific squalls of wind and rain from N.E., bar. 29.32; from this time until 11, the bar. ranging from 29.32 to 29.17, and wind veering to eastward. At 11 a sudden decrease of wind with very heavy rain; at midnight bar. had risen to 29.40, wind S.E., blowing a fresh gale with heavy squalls.

Monday, 22nd.—By 4 a.m. wind had veered to S., decreasing rapidly and squalls less frequent, bar. 29.48. At 5 o'clock finer appearance of weather with rising bar., commenced heaving up. At 7 wind steady to South, and blowing moderately, bar. 29.60, hove up and proceeded through Strait Straits. At 9.30 passed out of Straits, moderate southerly winds, heavy S.E. swell and cloudy sky. At 2.30 p.m., arrived at Pagoda Anchorage, light S.S.W. winds and fine weather, bar. 29.70.

Heard that at Pagoda Anchorage the heaviest part of the gale was from 1 to 2 a.m. on Monday the 22nd, that the wind had been steady at N.E., and that the barometer had fallen to 29.50. Some damage was done to Chinese houses on Maicol point, and 1 or 2 sailing vessels in harbour dragged their anchors.

The British steamer *Patterdale*, which arrived this morning from Nagasaki, reports as follows:—

On the 19th instant, left Nagasaki, fine weather, fresh wind S.W. Unsettled weather and heavy rains succeeded. On the 21st very strong swell on the sea from the S.E., but not much wind. The high-pressure piston smashed. After six hours, were under weigh again under the low-pressure engine. At night we had still heavy rains and squalls. A very heavy sea continued and gale from the S.E.; next day strong wind and rain from the W. S.W. with cross sea. On the 23rd the wind changed to the West, with heavy rainy squalls filling all the sails. To this fine weather succeeded, and since we got into the Straits have had little wind.

## Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

Saturday, Sept. 27.

THE ALLEGED BOY KIDNAPING. Keung Chin On, master of the Sun Hing Lung passage boat, was charged by Ng Ahung, a widow, complainant, with having on a certain day in the month of April this year at Victoria, feloniously and unlawfully by fraud did take away and detain one To Ying Tin, then a child under the age of fourteen (10 years of age) with intent to deprive the mother of the child of the possession of the same.

Keung Num Chin said:—I am employed as a messenger for the Sun Hing Lung passage boat. I have known the defendant since his childhood. I have been acting captain of the junk for the last two years. The captain is in Koo Long Son, and never comes on board. The defendant has never had any occupation on board. His father has a share in the junk. I know the complainant. I was a pilot in charge of the junk on 2nd April and ceased to be captain on 11th of the present month. I saw complainant's son come on board the junk on 2nd April. Defendant was not on board.

Keung Ahuen, declared, stated:—I am a seaman in last witness's junk. He has been over a year on board and is acting captain. On 2nd April Keung Chin On was captain.

After hearing the above evidence the Magistrate discharged the defendant, and ordered the complainant to pay \$5 or suffer

21 days' imprisonment, for malicious prosecution and further to pay a fine of \$5 giving wilful false evidence, in default 21 days' further imprisonment with hard labor.

(Before the Hon. O. B. Plunket.)

A SERIOUS CHANGE BREAKS DOWN. Akop, quartermaster of the S.S. *Menmuir*, was charged by Pang Ma Chin, boatswain on board that steamer, with stealing a box containing £25 in gold, one gold ring, one brass watch, and 12 pieces of clothing; total value £29, the property of complainant and others, on board the S.S. *Menmuir*, on the high seas on the 18th inst.

The complainant and defendant both joined the ship here, one 13 months ago, the other 3 months ago. On the 17th inst. the former missed his box from his cabin. An enquiry was made on the matter being reported to the Chief Officer, but nothing was discovered. He suspected defendant because he knew he was in money difficulties; he had told him so. This suspicion he had not mentioned until the day before the vessel arrived in Hongkong, when defendant was arrested and his place thoroughly searched. Nothing whatever was found. While he was changing his clothes the Chief Officer noticed something peculiar about his garter, and in it were found five sovereigns. He also said one of the firemen had three more belonging to him but this the fireman denied. The box had been broken up in the owner's cabin; some of the clothes were found near the galley, but nothing else.

The Chief Officer said he considered the man to be of good character. He had had him in the *Normandy* and picked him out again because he was a good man.

Two men gave evidence of his borrowing money from him which he had not repaid. Defendant's statement was:—We all got our pay at Sydney. I won £20 at gambling at fan-tan, on shore. I won £23 from the boatswain at fan-tan at Port Darwin. On the way from Port Darwin I lost £16, and there remained £7 to come to me. I had no box and gave a fireman £5 to keep for me. Two days before I reached Hongkong I got it back from him. I gave another fireman £2 to keep for me; he denies it, and wants to cheat me out of it. There was a conspiracy between the boatswain and number 1 fireman, and they had me arrested. Every night the sailors used to search my person to see if I had money. I was obliged to tie it round my leg.

Benjamin McIntyre, a Quarter Master on board, said he knew that defendant had money in his possession; he told him he won £12 at Sydney. There was a great deal of gambling going on amongst the crew on board ship.

His Worship could not see any specific charge against the defendant. The case was therefore dismissed.

## Japan.

(Gazette)

A telegram from Hakodate received on the 15th, reports that the low parts of the neighbourhood have been inundated in consequence of heavy rains. Several villages have been destroyed by the flood.

Some addition, it is said, is shortly to be made to the native press laws, by which private or public individuals will be able to claim pecuniary compensation from slanderers.

From the first appearance of cholera until the 15th inst. the number of persons attacked throughout Japan was 138,953, and the number of deaths 76,342.

The German man-of-war *Prinz Adalbert* arrived this morning (17th) from Hakodate after a very rough passage. We have not been able to obtain any particulars of her trip, as no communication with the shore is yet permitted on account of cholera.

All the Consuls have signed a circular bringing it to the knowledge of our respective countrymen that we have been informed by the Prefect of Kanagawa that the Local Board of Health consider it necessary that the wells and drains of the foreign houses in the Settlement and on the Bluff should be inspected, without delay, by a Committee from the said Board of Health, consisting of a Foreign and a Japanese Physician, an Officer of the Prefecture, and an Assistant of the Laboratory.

The Consuls add:—We highly approve of this sanitary measure, and we trust that our respective countrymen will afford to the said Committee every facility for inspecting their premises, and that they will adopt any reasonable suggestion or recommendation which may be made to them from a sanitary point of view by said Committee.

Their Excellencies Uyeno, Japanese minister to Great Britain, and Awoki, minister to Germany, have been appointed commissioners of Treaty Revision Bureau.

The *Nichi Nichi Shinbun* announces the successful termination of the boring of the Otsu tunnel, and concludes that because the workmen from either end met at the same place that they manage works of this kind much better in Japan than they do in western countries.

The newly-appointed consul to Wladivostok is Mr. Matsumura Taro, who will shortly take his departure for that port.

Professor Nordenskjöld and his staff are meeting with a cordial reception at the hands of the Imperial Government.

The *Hochi Shinbun* informs its readers that the Chinese envoy at the Russian Court has addressed a note to his Government, suggesting that an army should be sent to Japan for the purpose of wiping out the insult offered to China by the annexation of the Loochoo island.

We regret to hear that General Kawaji, who is travelling through Europe, will be compelled to return to Japan earlier than he intended in consequence of ill-health.

The sale by auction of 200 piculs clean Japan rice held by Mr. F. A. Cope this morning (17th) resulted in a mean price of \$3.42 per picul, so that it is very probable further and larger quantities will soon be offered in the same manner. Seven hundred piculs have since been sold at \$3.46.

It is now nearly two months since the last fire occurred in Yokohama, but the Mainstreet is still almost impassable in consequence of the debris being allowed to encumber the pathway.

An enquiry into the causes of the loss of the S. S. *Nordenskjöld* is being held at the Russian Consulate. We are given to understand that it is Mr. Pelikan's intention to visit the wreck.

General Grant left 300 yen to be applied to the prevention of the spread of cholera. This sum has been sent to the local office by the ex-committee of reception.

Yesterday (16th) decorations of various classes of the orders of merit were bestowed on one hundred captains, lieutenants and sub-lieutenants, according to the awards for

distinguishing themselves in the south-western war.

Professor Nordenskjöld and all the members of the *Vega* expedition were presented to H. M. the Mikado this afternoon by the Swedish Minister.

A strange story, and one we hope is exaggerated, is current in connection with the passage from Hakodate of the *Kumamoto Maru* which arrived here on the 16th inst. Among the passengers by the *Kumamoto Maru* were several of the crew of the *A. E. Nordenskjöld*, lately stranded off Nemoro.

Shortly after leaving port the vessel encountered fresh and increasing wind from E.N.E.; during the latter part of the 13th instant, the wind increased, with furious N.E. squalls and very heavy cross sea; barometer falling and every indication of an approaching typhoon. The *Kumamoto Maru* is a fine, full-powered steamer, and Captain Drummond has the reputation of being a skilful seaman. It seems, however, that when the gale was at its height the Japanese crew became demoralised, from what cause it is impossible to say, refused or were unable to work and the assistance of the *Nordenskjöld's* crew had to be invoked to navigate the vessel, and take turns at the wheel. The personal courage of Japanese seamen has never yet been called in question, and we hope this story is greatly exaggerated. That the assistance of hardy sailors, who are passengers, should be invoked in a time when extra duties have to be performed of nothing extraordinary. The crew of a British vessel who were passengers per U. S. man of war *Idaho* rendered good service to that vessel in a typhoon, but no one doubted the capacity or nerve of the ship's own company throughout the trying hours of their vessels imminent peril; still as the *Mitsu Bishi Co.* have made an excellent reputation for their vessels and the manner in which they are handled, it is their interest to let the public know the truth, and to put a stop to stories which are apt, if circulated without contradiction, to reflect upon the whole of the service.

## Manila.

(Translated from Exchanges)

A curious incident occurred on the morning of the 15th inst. One of the sentinels at the Bilibid Gaol, armed with a Remington rifle, probably labouring under temporary insanity, refused to be relieved from his post; this was about 11 a.m. He resisted and threatened to shoot any one who dared to go near him. By 3 o'clock in the afternoon his superior officers and the principal authorities having been collected in the gaol, Lieutenant-Colonel Ayuso, with a true courage, stepped forward and summoned him to allow himself to be relieved, but the only answer he got was a bullet fired from his rifle, which, fortunately enough, did not take effect. A court-martial was then at once instituted on the spot, when the soldier was verbally sentenced to death. Lieut. Col. Ayuso took up a rifle and finding that the sentinel had discharged his gun anew, shot him in the breast, and thus brought him down upon his own rifle; the man survived only a few moments.

The *James Shepherd*, says the *Mercantile and Shipping Gazette*, from Cebu to Liverpool, arrived at Anjer with some damages; she having been on a rock for two days in the Balabac Straits, and only managed to get out by jettisoning some fifty tons of sugar and rice, losing also anchors, chains, hose, &c.

There is a rumour in a Madrid paper that Sr. Primo de Rivera will be appointed to the Governor-Generalship of the Philippines.

The weather experienced at Manila for the past few days up to the 22nd instant was anything but pleasant; the wind was blowing with a strong force accompanied with rain, causing some destruction to the trees and roofs of some houses; in the bay also the wind was reported to be very violent.

We are informed by Messrs. Olano y Larrionaga & Co., that the steamer *Victoria*, having had her damages repaired, left Aden on the 10th inst., and is expected at Manila on the 30th inst.

The steamer *Esmeralda* brought, on the 20th inst., \$120,400 in silver.

During the first fortnight of September, there were imported into these islands 292,719 dollars in Spanish silver coins, and 10,880 dollars worth of silver in bullion; during the same period were exported 93,358 dollars worth in Spanish gold coins, and 3,381 dollars in Spanish silver coins.

The American ship *Ladoga* will load timber at Zamboanga, Mindoro, and Tayabas for New York.

## AUSTRALIAN NEWS.

By the S. S. *Menmuir*, Captain Darke, which arrived to-day we have full files. She brings dates from Sydney Sept. 2, Cooktown Sept. 9; Port Darwin Sept. 16:—

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

The London correspondent of one of the Melbourne journals states it as a certainty that Prince Leopold will visit the Sydney International in lieu of the Prince of Wales.

A London telegram of August 30th announces that Mr. George Augustus Sala will shortly leave for Sydney, to represent the *Daily Telegraph* at the Exhibition.

The estimated population of the colony on the 30th June was 712,090. The increase during the half year was 8,276. The births during the same period 12,822, the deaths 6,420.

The Japanese commissioners, accompanied by their secretary and a Japanese exhibitor, visited Dr. Jenkin's residence, at Nepean Towers, the other day. They examined everything, particularly the live stock, with curiosity.

The long-talked-of boat race between Trickett and Laycock, for the championship of the world and £200 a side, came off on the Parramatta River on the 28th August afternoon, in the presence of an immense number of spectators. The race resulted in an easy victory for Trickett, who, after the first mile, had it all his own way, and won by eight or ten lengths. Time 22 minutes 38 seconds.

The result of the meeting here regarding Hamlin's challenge had been telegraphed to Toronto, and the agent is awaiting instructions to enable him to make a match.

A despatch of the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor, in which Sir Michael Hicks-Beach intimated that he has again been unable to submit for her Majesty's assent the bill passed a second time by the Parliament of this colony, to amend the law relating to divorce and matrimonial causes, has been published for general information.

Lord Normanby will be present at the opening of the Exhibition. He will be joined by Governor Weld, from Tasmania, and proceed overland. Sir William Jervois will also be present, accompanied by some members of his family, and will come to Sydney by the sea route.

Trickett's share of the receipts from the race has been divided by him between the Sydney Infirmary and St. Vincent Hospital.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

David Sutherland, an old colonist, died early in September, aged 77. He was the author of "Sutherland's Aot," which provided that one-third of the land fund be spent on immigration; but the Act was repealed a few years ago, as it was found to be inconvenient.

The South Australian Gas Company are constructing a million gallon gasholder, and the first sod of the ground to be occupied was turned the other day.

A public meeting was held at the town-hall 18th August to consider the immigration policy of the Government, £50,000 being down in this year's estimate for immigration. A number of speakers addressed the meeting, attacking the Government policy, and condemning the inactivity of the city members. All the city members present defended themselves by saying that they had not yet had an opportunity of speaking on the question. They all expressed themselves opposed to immigration in the present depressed condition of the labour market. A vote condemnatory of the action of the Government in asking for £50,000 for immigration purposes was unanimously carried.

The Government have decided to import £25,000 worth of silver coin.

In the Assembly, 27 Aug., Mr. Baeed moved for the establishment of an Agricultural College and Experimental Farm. The debate was adjourned for a fortnight. The Minister of Education replied to Mr. Rees' motion for the establishment of free education, and the abolition of payment by results. He objected to both propositions. The debate was further adjourned.

In the Assembly, Aug. 14, an altercation arose between Mr. Bray and the Treasurer. The former charged the latter with incompetence as Treasurer, and inattention to business. He was called to order and the discussion ceased.

The floods in the Brisbane river have quite subsided Sept. 1. Serious damage was sustained by the farmers in the Oxley and Wide Bay districts, and also by the inhabitants in the vicinity of Dalby and Warwick.

A large and influential deputation waited on the Commissioner of Public Works to-day (29 August) to urge the Government to construct an outer harbour. They stated that Mr. Grainger, the architect, staked his reputation that the necessary works could be done for £154,000, instead of £560,000 as estimated by the Engineer of Harbours. The Commissioner promised favourable consideration, admitting that the outer harbour at Marino would secure the delivery of the English mails some three or four hours earlier than at present.

## NEW ZEALAND.

The Hon. J. Hall, member for Canterbury, and a strong opponent of Sir George Grey, has been returned unopposed.

Since



## Portfolio.

## THE LAMB AND THE LEOPARD.

(A FABLE FOR LADIES.)

"Youth at the prow and pleasure at the helm."

Make a gay crew until the skies grow dark;

But wanton waves will often overwhelm,

From keel to flag, the no less wanton

barque;

You might have kept watch; but now, as

she strikes,

Too late you ascend the mast;

For the breakers have caught her in their

dykes,

Her parting timbers strain,

You look for timber in vain,

Or only hope faintly to float there at last;

And you think, as you swing to the deck by

the bobstay,

"There is truth in the maxim, *principis obsta*."

Once on a time there lived a lamb,

The fairest flower of all her flock;

And many a gentle ewe, her aunt, her dam,

Watched her at play—she leapt from rock

to rock;

She drank the brook, she took her fill

Of Sainfoin, buttercups, or what you will

And seemed to be

Devoid of care, and innocent of ill,

In lambkin maidenhood, unwatched and

free;

Till, in her turn she came to ewe's estate,

And took unto herself a fleecy mate,

Yet none of them were free; all round

A fence was drawn, and wherever they

strayed,

Kept them within the guarded ground;

And so they fed at peace, or slept,

And quiet sessions kept,

No hungry prowlers making them afraid.

One day, as the ex-lambkin—now a ewe—

Clambered a knoll on which the wild-time

grew

To sunset, the park-paling came in view;

With nothing but a jump, and she could

stand

Among the wonders of a new-found land;

A noxious waste it was; on one side weeds

(Nor fragrant) lay, without a light,

Elsewhere a marsh with tuneless reeds,

Black pool, and spotted white;

All that could cause disgust, disease,

Boat-trees and saddle-trees,

Upas-trees and axle-trees,

Made up a scene, dull, damp, and dark,

Sad contrast to her pretty park.

In the foreground, on mutton keen,

Languidly lay a dandy leopard,

A lovely sight to one who never had seen

Anything male but her mate and her shepherd.

"Ah! what a world!" she thought, and he

Marking the look in her kindling eyes,

Made a bow, and heaved a sigh,

Greatly desiring her company;

Yet fearing his boldness would make

her shy,

Did his best to return sheep's eyes to her

And thus addressed her, with gentle purr—

"Star of the evening, beautiful star!

How I wonder what you are,

And if you would deign to leave your height

And share with me in the world's delight."

And then he painted the scenes of bliss

Which life, as she led it, made her miss,

And the welcome awaiting so fair a comer,

"A palace lifting to eternal summer,"

All sorts of rich and rare displays,

Where a ewe of dainty taste

Would be wise to go in the greatest haste,

And live in clover the rest of her days.

But the well-bred simpleton was aware

That it was not according to etiquette

To speak to gentlemen that you met;

So, with a mild regretful stare,

As who should say, "I love to roam,"

She shook her tail and countered home,

Where the flock lay scattered about the

ward;

Black were the locks of the ram, her lord,

As on her return she began to tell

Of the stranger who looked and talked so

well,

And he seemed to feel upon his brow—

So youthful and so smooth but now—

The pain that shooting horns afford.

So, after being a great deal soiled,

The poor young thing was ordered to bed,

With a flea in the ear and a punch on the

head,

And all in a separate pen was folded,

Till morning came, when (as I conjecture)

She received a second tremendous lecture.

But he might as well have shortened his

talk;

For, in all the attempts that he made to

enlighten her,

He hit on an utterly futile plan,

And sorely contrived to even frighten her,

Or show her how a good-looking man

Resembles a good one as cheese does chalk.

But, oh, dear me!

What a thing it would be,

If ladies could hear as well as they see!

You know the rest. Ever since Mother Eve,

The sex will listen with the zest of youth

To all who can, with tact and skill deceive,

Though deaf as ever to the voice of Truth.

In short, before the closing of the day,

Our ewe feet to the hillcock once more stray,

The pard was there, and still more sweetly

purred;

The foolish creature told him all her woes,

Flew to him, as a fascinated bird

Flies to the basilisk, with frightened face

Too late informed, and he, with native grace

Drank her poor blood and left her to the

crows.

—H. G. K. in Pioneer.

## JEW IN CHINA.

It is strange that the interesting ac-

count of the Jewish colony at Kae-fung-

foo, written by Mr Liebermann in 1876,

should have been published for the first

time this year in the *Jewish Chronicle*.

This enterprising traveller is the first

European Jew who has had communica-

tions with the remnant of the Jews in

China and the points he noted, which have

not been observed or placed on record by

other travellers, though not numerous, are

interesting. On the first day of his arrival

at the city of Kae-fung-foo, Mr Liebermann

invited to his inn some of the men of

Jewish descent who are known as Taou-

kin-ke-dow, which means "taking out the

sinew from the flesh." He inquired of

them what religion they professed, and

they said the religion of Moses. When

asked the name of the God they worshipped,

they said "Ye-cho a che" (Jehovah), a

pronunciation which apparently has been

adopted to avoid a profane utterance of the

ineffable name. He next inquired whether

they had in their possession any copies of

the Law, and they replied that they once

had a scroll, but that some foreigners came

and took it away. We are much interested

in learning particulars of this proceeding.

Several years ago a copy of the scroll of

the Law was exhibited at a meeting of the

"North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic

Society," but what became of it we have

been unable to discover. Some time ago

certain families migrated to Peking and

took with them three scrolls. The im-

pression left on Mr Liebermann's mind

undoubtedly was that the loss of these all

important documents was deeply deplored

by the religious members of the colony.

They stated that they once had a

very fine synagogue built on the model of

the temple at Jerusalem, in the courts of

which they burnt incense by day and by

night, but this had not existed for several

centuries. A part of this building was

called Bethel (the House of God). Only

Cohanim, descendants of Aaron, officiated

here on Sabbath festivals and new moons.

Here the Jews made votive offerings, burnt

incense, and chanted hymns and religious

songs, which were accompanied by the

beating of drums. On such occasions they

feasted and made merry, suspending at the

doors and windows of their houses silken

streamers of purple and blue. But all these

pageants and glories have passed away.

Some forty years ago, for some reason

which is not explained, the synagogue came

to ruin, and when the last of their elders

died the knowledge of the Scriptures com-

pletely ceased. Now the Hebrew pilgrim

finds nothing but stones to mark the traces

of the ancient synagogue where the little

community had lived to the Law originally

given from Sinai. The courtyard is a

handing pool of stagnant water. Tradition

states of their ancient history, however,

linger in the recollection of the scattered

and impoverished inhabitants of the colony.

When asked whence their ancestors had

come, they replied that their fathers came

from the West, and had been exiled from

their land "because they had rebelled

against the will of the Almighty." They

added, "We are the sons of Abraham,

Isaac and Jacob, and are descended from

the tribe of Asher." Some curious par-

ticulars about the present condition of the

Jews in other parts of China were picked up

by Mr Liebermann. They state that several

of them have from time to time held im-

portant Government posts and military

offices. They had abandoned many of their

tenets, but still abstained from the use of

blood and the flesh of unclean animals. They

refrain from intermarrying with persons of

other creeds, and have burial grounds of

their own. The impression left by Mr

Liebermann's account is substantially the

same as that which we receive from the

narrative of Mr Finn, who published more

than thirty years ago a well digested ac-

count of the data collected, concerning the

Jews in China, by Gozani and other Jews

in the last century. The newest examiner

of this interesting subject adds little to the

careful description which Dr. Williams

summarizes from Mr Finn, and which Mr

Finn summarized from the Jews. De

Guignes says that the Jews in Honan were

called *Lan-man Hui-tse*, "Mohammedans

with Blue Bonnets," but this designation

seems to have been superseded. We learn,

however, from Mr Liebermann that the

Jews expressed a very great desire for in-

struction in their religion, but that they pro-

fessed themselves too poor to secure the

services of a Rabbi, adding that the Chinese

Government would undoubtedly interpose

difficulties if European Jews came out to

bring them back to their ancient religion.

The date of the arrival of the Jews in China

is unknown. There is a legend to the effect

that they immigrated into Cochia four

hundred years ago. The Kae-fung-foo

Jews stated that they once had in their

synagogue a golden bell on which was in-

scribed in Hebrew characters the date when

the sanctuary was erected, the place whence

they came, the reason why they had come,

and other matters concerning their history.

This valuable bell, however, had been

stolen, according to report, by the Moham-

medans, who had also taken away some of

their sacred books. This statement was

confirmed by the Mollahs, whose mosque

Mr Liebermann visited, and who showed

him a manuscript containing the second

portion of the Book of Exodus in Hebrew

characters. This document may not be

the only one which has fallen into Musul-

man hands, and, indeed, the short narrative

in the *Jewish Chronicle* might find much

competent Oriental scholar might find much

that was instructive in a visit to Kae-fung-

foo.—N. C. Daily News.

THEY are telling a tough joke played on

Lord Roscoe, a few days before he left

Washington. It was at a dinner given by

a New York noodle, when he suggested that

every man of the party should write on a

slip of paper the name of the probable

Republican candidate, if Grant were out

of the way. With characteristic modesty,

Lord Roscoe refrained from writing. The

list included everybody's name but Lord

Roscoe's!

Out in Colorado, at the foot of a perpen-

dicular cliff which towers to a vast

height, is a lonely grave, covered by a

huge boulder having the following inscrip-

tion—

An unknown man lies buried here

Whose name was probably Davidge

(From papers found about his clothes),

Slain by the lovely savage.

We found him by his broken gun,

His hand gripped round the stock yet

A good gold lead mine in his head

But no gold in his pocket.

Only a well-thumbed deck of cards

All blackened in their faces

With kings and queens in duplicate

And thirteen extra aces.

## CHINESE ITEMS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

(London and China Express, Cor.)

NEW YORK, JULY 31.

The Patterson silk manufacturers, so long

accustomed to purchase the raw material

according to current requirements, were

taken aback by the advance in the London



## POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised April 4th, 1879.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. Any of them in a Book Packet expose it to the higher charges stated below.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 4 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.R. means No Registration.

## Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Chili, Brazil, Peru, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group.

## Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—  
Letters, 8 cents per ½ oz.  
Post Cards, 8 cents each.  
Registration, 8 cents.  
Newspapers, 2 cents each.  
Books and Patterns, 2 cents per 2 oz.  
Commercial Papers, 6 cents per 4 oz.

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:—

Letters, 12 cents per ½ oz.  
Post Cards, 5 cents each.  
Registration, 8 cents.  
Newspapers, 4 cents each.  
Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.  
Commercial Papers, 8 cents per 4 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

## Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Aspinwall (N.E.), Bahamas, Guatemala (N.E.), Hayti (N.E.), New Granada (N.E.), Panama (N.E.), and Venezuela (N.E.):—

Letters, 12 30 34  
Registration, None 8 6  
Newspapers, 4 4 8  
Books & Patterns, 6 6 8

Bolivia, Costa Rica (N.E.), Ecuador (N.E.), Nicaragua (N.E.):—

Letters, 20 30 34  
Newspapers, 4 4 8  
Books & Patterns, 12 6 8  
Registration, 8 None None

## Hawaiian Kingdom:—

Letters, 12 12 16  
Registration, None None None  
Newspapers, 4\* 4 6  
Books & Patterns, 6\* 6 8

W. Indies (except as above), Paraguay, Uruguay:—

Letters, — 30 34  
Newspapers, — 4 6  
Books & Patterns, — 6 8  
Registration, — 8 8

To British & Union — 8 8  
West Indies only, — 8 8

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension.

Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12; Registration, 8; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

\* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

## LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction, 2 3 2 2

Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz.:—Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Cebu, China, Tonquin, and the Philippines, by Private Ship, 4 8 2 2

Between the above by Contract Mail, 8 3 2 2

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows:—

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertisements.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets uncut.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, may also be sent by book post.

But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string; Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

## PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, but such articles only, may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds &c., in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz.: Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches

of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp-pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all kinds.

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent in any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packet, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters—except those to and through Australia—from 11.16 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

A similar supplementary Mail is made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee is also 18 cents.

## Miscellaneous Notices.

## Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mail.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Postal Guide, par. 103.)

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

## Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Fakhai, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5 lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as handboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mail, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the sender against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

## Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon.

The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that "Neither the sender nor the addressee of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony.

The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose.

Any Foreign stamps on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

## Indian Correspondence.

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

## Registration to Bangkok.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

## Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters.

Privates in H.M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Southampton

\* But not Warrant Officers, viz., Assistant Engineer, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter.

by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial Stamps.

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:—

1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No double letters are allowed.

2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

3. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment or Ship, &c., in full.

Mails for the United Kingdom, &c. by French Packet.

Under instructions from the London Post Office, the Mails for the United Kingdom which have hitherto been forwarded via Marseilles, will henceforth be forwarded via Naples, as it is understood that a gain of twelve hours results from the adoption of this route.

As it would be extremely inconvenient to divide the mail, and no practical advantage would result from doing so, all correspondence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent via Naples, even though marked via Marseilles.

An impression appears to prevail that correspondence for the Mediterranean stations, Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, the Levant, Turkey, &c., can be forwarded only by British Packet. It can be forwarded also by French Packet, and if so forwarded generally arrives a week earlier than if it had been detained for the British Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-shipment, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered), nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets, which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers, and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorised to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as charge or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers of gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission.

By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets; though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters, therefore, which contain coin, and all inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Office, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns—to British Office, 5 lbs. If without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS.—Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bona fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with showing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be used.

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$50 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps purchased.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter.

The following Regulations as to the Indemnity to be paid in certain cases on the loss of Registered correspondence have been made by His Excellency the Governor under Ordinance 10 of 1876, Section XII.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but henceforth it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

## Money Order Regulations.

1.—Money Orders on the United Kingdom and the Straits Settlements are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. Shanghai and Yokohama also issue on Hongkong and vice versa.

2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps.

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order\* is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departure of the mails.

4.—No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows:—

Orders on the United Kingdom.

Up to £2.....18 cents.  
" £2.....30 "  
" £2.....64 "  
" £10.....72 "

Local Money Orders (including Straits Settlements).

Up to \$25.....15 cents.  
" 50.....30 "

5.—Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.

6.—Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank.

7.—No order can be paid till the Payee have signed it in the proper place. An order can be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

8.—If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months, the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9.—No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

\* Made out on a printed form which is supplied gratis.

† Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent premium in all cases. A fixed dollar rate for drawing on the United Kingdom is in force at Shanghai.

## POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Unclaimed Correspondence,  
September 26, 1879.

Letts. Pap.	Letts. Pap.
Ardern, H. M. 1	Masey, Mr 1
Azavedo, Joao 1	Mather, H. L. 1
B. de 1	McCarton, Dr. 1 bk.
Bainbridge, Rev. 1	McDonald, D. N. 3
Baker, Mrs 8	McKane, 1
Barker, G. 1	Archibald 1
Beaton, J. 1	2 Moran, B. 1
Bellanoiva, A. 1	Morton & Co., 1
Berkelhurst, 1	Messrs 1
Septimus 1	Murphy, P. 6
Bessert, Albert 1	Nicholas, SorDiogo 1
Betta, Monar. 1	O'Brien, Timothy 1
Bourbon, Chas. 1 card	Palmeira, Dolores 1
Boria, E. R. 1	Perey, Wm. Jas. 1
Brailwaite, Capt. 1	1 Phillips, R. M. 1
Bratsburg, Oud C. 2	Plantero, Sr. Juan 1
Brimlow, John 1	Quon-Yee-Geo 1 regd.
Brown, John J. 1	Quong Wong 1 regd.
Bryant, C. J. 1	Goon 1
Buchanan, Wm. 1	Racoust, Monsr. J. I
Engineer 1	Renouf, C. E. 1
Budden, W. R. 1	Retassi, C. N. 1
Butler, S. E. 1	Rizzo, Sigr. G. 1
Ching (Seamann) 1	Rocha, Filomena 1
Colby, Mrs 1	Rushbrook, A. 1
Comish, Robt., 1	Sam Yik 1
B. C. S. 1	Santos, Marcelino 1
Condey, Charles 1	Shang Wan Chong 1 regd.
Cook, Capt. A. E. 5	Sherwood, Mr 1
Daniels, Thos. 2	Shang, Miss 1
Chas. 2	Saido 1
Engel, S. 1	Silva, Jos F'co. 1
Ennes, John 1	Sing Get. 1
Gardner & Co. 1	Smith, Thos. F. 2
Geyer, May 1	1 Sonnenbelyk, T. 1
Gmadinger, 1	Sonenbelyk, J. M. 1
Francisca 1	Sorab, J. 1
Grinter, Walter 1	Stanford, B. R. 2 bk
Grossberger & Co. 1 regd.	1 Tan Beng Tek 1
Hawley 1	19 Tan Pak Chua 1
Habel, Fean 1	1 Taylor, Wm. Kerr 1
Handley, E. R. 1	Thorseo, M. M. 1
Hi Chanen 1	Trannack, Rev. 1
Joo Ho Liong 1	Van Brenit, F. B. 1
Khooc Bee Chong 1	card Vernon, H., 1
Blockhorn, 1	1 regd. (Opera Co.) 1
Kong Wob Sing 1	Warren, J. J. 1
Knapier, Monsr. 1	1 White, G. A. P. 1
Kuiper, H. L. 1	2 Woolfist, Miss 1
Leonard, Clarence 2	1 Lilla 1
Lotholm, N. 1	1 Worthington, L. 1
Lone, J. 4	Yam Kou 1
Lumley, J. 1	Zaire, Monsr. 1
Marques, Augustol	



## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *A.*, near the Kowloon shore *K.*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *C.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

- Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
  2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
  3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
  4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

- Section.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
  6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
  7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
  8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
<b>Steamers</b>								
Atholl	1	Thomson	Brit. str.	922	Sept. 10	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.		
Bombay	2	Harry	Brit. str.	749	Sept. 12	Kwok Achong		
City of Peking	3	Smith	Amer. str.	5079	Sept. 12	P. M. S. S. Co.		
Craiglands	4	Smith	Brit. str.	761	Sept. 15	Russell & Co.		
Douglas	5	Young	Brit. str.	761	Sept. 15	Russell & Co.		
Emu	6	Blanco	Span. str.	222	Sept. 26	Remedios & Co.		
Fame	7	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	Sept. 24	G. K. & W. P. Dock Co.		
Gaelic	8	Kidley	Brit. str.	1712	Sept. 24	O. & O. S. S. Co.		
Irassuddy	9	Mace	Brit. str.	2558	Sept. 25	Kwok Achong		
Kiangchow	10	Love	Brit. str.	166	Sept. 25	Kwok Achong		
Menmuir	11	Darko	Brit. str.	2000	Sept. 27	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Norna	12	Love	Brit. str.	606	May 31	Kwok Achong		
Olympia	13	Nagel	Brit. str.	783	Sept. 26	Landstein & Co.		
Patterdale	14	Bentley	Brit. str.	885	Sept. 27	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Sea Gull	15	Haydon	Amer. str.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.		
Sunda	16	Reaves	Amer. str.	1029	Sept. 24	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Tamias	17	Marcell	Brit. str.	1000	Sept. 19	Messageries Maritimes		
Thales	18	Peters	Brit. str.	820	Sept. 19	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.		
Yotung	19	McDougal	Brit. str.	286	Sept. 24	Kwok Achong		
Zamboanga	20	Aranguren	Span. str.	651	Sept. 25	Remedios & Co.		
<b>Sailing Vessels</b>								
Adelaide Norris	1	Woodward	Amer. bgs.	719	Aug. 11	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Adolph	2	Horn	Jer. bgs.	867	Sept. 18	Wieler & Co.		
Agnes Muir	3	Low	Brit. sh.	861	July 23	Meyer & Co.	Hamburg	
Alexander Yeats	4	Dunham	Canad. sh.	1598	Sept. 1	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Alva	5	Souza	Port. sh.	632	Aug. 31	Brandao & Co.		
Anna Bertha	6	Kraus	Ger. bgs.	468	Aug. 26	Siemssen & Co.		
Antioch	7	Weeks	Amer. bgs.	646	Aug. 7	Vogel & Co.		
Bia Pan	8	Muller	Siam. sh.	575	Aug. 31	Yuen Fat Hong		
Chateaubriand	9	Leroy	Fch. bgs.	337	Sept. 21	Carlowitz & Co.		
Chocola	10	Kennett	Brit. bgs.	284	July 21	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Ebezyer	11	Miller	Brit. 3m. sh.	319	Aug. 24	Melechers & Co.		
Excelsior Barrow	12	Rich	Brit. bgs.	958	June 26	Vogel & Co.		
Excelsior	13	Eddy	Amer. bgs.	593	Aug. 24	Russell & Co.		
Fetich	14	Reeves	Amer. sh.	650	Sept. 26	Kim Tye Loong		
Fred. P. Litchfield	15	Boip	Ger. bgs.	447	Sept. 26	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Glamorganshire	16	Spalding	Amer. bgs.	1083	July 11	Russell & Co.		
Gustav	17	Angear	Brit. bgs.	457	Sept. 21	Vogel & Co.		
Gylding	18	Raben	Ger. bgs.	650	Sept. 22	Siemssen & Co.		
Hans	19	Winther	Dan. bgs.	240	Sept. 12	Siemssen & Co.		
Hermann	20	Moult	Ger. bgs.	310	Sept. 11	Vogel & Co.		
Hermine	21	Schmidt	Ger. bgs.	444	Aug. 7	Wieler & Co.		
Highlander	22	Lonngren	Swed. bgs.	289	Sept. 22	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Homeward	23	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1352	June 19	Vogel & Co.		
J. A. Borland	24	Dingle	Brit. bgs.	1124	Sept. 28	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Jacobine	25	Kent	Amer. bgs.	670	July 26	Vogel & Co.		
Johann Smidt	26	Baug	Ger. bgs.	417	Sept. 11	Siemssen & Co.		
John Potts	27	Bosche	Ger. bgs.	493	Sept. 24	Melechers & Co.		
Jules Dufaire	28	MacPherson	Brit. bgs.	374	Aug. 26	Butterfield & Swire		
Kalsja	29	Willgen	Brit. bgs.	434	Aug. 20	Fan Keng Ho		
Kirkland	30	Ross	Russ. bgs.	690	Aug. 18	Vogel & Co.		
Lots	31	Collidge	Brit. bgs.	453	Sept. 21	Wieler & Co.		
Mangerton	32	Dudfield	Brit. bgs.	472	Sept. 12	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Monte Rosa	33	Thompson	Brit. bgs.	330	Sept. 26	Chinese		
Orange Grove	34	Orter	Amer. sh.	1313	June 16	Vogel & Co.		
Pasig	35	Longmuir	Brit. bgs.	385	Sept. 10	Russell & Co.		
Princess Sarah	36	Crinane	Span. sh.	210	Sept. 18	Dunn, Melby & Co.		
Star of China	37	Manchan	Siam. bgs.	454	Sept. 22	Carlowitz & Co.		
Sumatra	38	Blaker	Brit. sh.	704	Aug. 28	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Ta Hongkong	39	Olough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 6	Russell & Co.		
Toowomba	40	Beechman	Siam. sh.	635	Sept. 21	Chinese		
Triton	41	Kirkpatrick	Brit. bgs.	585	Aug. 25	Vogel & Co.		
Twilight	42	Kallan	Ger. bgs.	553	Aug. 21	Vogel & Co.		
Wetra	43	Watland	Amer. sh.	1303	Sept. 14	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Wm. H. Deitz	44	Dinkelberg	Ger. bgs.	932	Aug. 31	Melechers & Co.		
Young Slam	45	Endicott	Amer. bgs.	487	Sept. 21	Chong Woo		
Young Slam	46	Benedictin	Siam. sh.	701	Sept. 6	Order		
<b>WEAMPOA</b>								
Rosebud	1	Collie	Brit. 3m. sh.	340	Sept. 26	Choong Woo	London	
<b>CANTON</b>								
Hwai Yuen	1	Wilson	Chi. str.	984	Sept. 26	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	

## Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Frolic	7	British	gun vessel	592	4	100	Sept. 23	Stuart H. Rickman
Li Tai	8	Chinese	man-of-war	2060	...	...	June 10	Yuen
Messake	9	British	military hospital	2591	...	...	Sept. 5	Lt. Com. M. L. Bridges
Sheldrake	10	British	gunboat	455	4	60	June 23	J. H. Wade
Sun-kee	11	Chinese	gunboat	180	5	60	Aug. 5	Francisco Alararo
Vencedora	12	Spanish	man-of-war	...	...	...	...	Commodore Smith
Victor Emanuel	13	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	20	...	...	...

## HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Ichang	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire
Kin Shan	457	Cary	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Kiu Kiang	617	Hayland	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Powan	1890	Bonning, A.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy	184	.....	Kwok Achong
Spark	140	.....	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Tung Ting	314	Degen	C. M. S. N. Co.
White Cloud	280	Lefavour	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Yotal	180	Browne	Kwok Achong

## CHINESE GUN-VESSLS IN CANTON WATERS, &amp;c.

Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
An-lan	221	7	70	J. Godall
Chen-jul	80	3	20	A. Walker
Chen-to	221	7	70	Stewart
Ching-on	120	2	40	Chinese Admiral
Ching-po	180	6	60	.....
Chun-tung	150	2	40	Chun Ti Hu
Li-sho	80	4	20	Read
Peng-chou-hai	600	4	120	C. H. Palmer
Quang-on	120	4	40	Li Ping Tye
Shen-chi	180	5	60	J. H. Wade
Sul-tung	160	4	60	J. B. Murray
Tobing-tung	180	6	60	Bessard
Tung-po	100	8	40	Ching

## FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.

Vessel's Name.	Flag.	Destination.
Europe	for Shanghai	
*Sarpedon	for London, &c.	
Callar On	for London	
Celia	for Melbourne	
Hedvig	for Tientsin	
Kerchalon	for Dunedin	
Korsor	for Amoy	
Lapwing	H. M. gunboat	

## SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR.

Vessel's Name.	Flag.	Destination.
Chin-tung	Chinese	for London, &c.
Diomed	for London, &c.	
Dragon	Wladivostok, &c.	
Foochow	British	
Fuyew	Chinese	
Hae-an	Chinese	

## MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Vessel's Name.	Flag.	Destination.
Hae-san	Chinese	
Hae-ting	Chinese	
H. C. Orsted	Danish	
Hochung	Chinese	
*Irassuddy	French	
Khiva	British	
Kiang-ching	Chinese	
Kiang-foo	Chinese	
Kiang-plau	Chinese	
Kiang-tung	Chinese	
Nagoya Maru	Japanese	
Nestor	British	
Ningpo	British	
Orissa	British	
Packong	British	
Ping-on	British	
Shanghai	British	
Tahyew	Chinese	
Wladivostok, &c.	Chinese	
Yuhw	British	
Yungning	Chinese	

## MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

Vessel's Name.	Flag.	Destination.
Bendutha	American barque	
Blankenese	German schooner	
Ceres	British barque	
Christian	German schooner	
Foochow	Burmese barque	
Friedrich	German barque	
H. Printzenberg	German barque	
Halloween	for London	
Iris	British schooner	
Johann Heinrich	German schooner	
John R. Worcester	British ship	
Julia A. Brown	American schooner	
Kimsonghoat	Siamese brig	
Leander	British ship	
Lucy	British schooner	
Mikado	British ship	
Pelham	British brig	
Serapis	British ship	
Walls Castle	British barque	

## MEN-OF-WAR.

\* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.

## HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, September 27th, 1879.  
At 1080 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.	Price.	Chinese Names.
Bacon, English, . lb.	450 400	來路烟猪肉
" Ame. Sugar cured, "	250 220	花旗烟猪肉
" Foochow, . "	200 180	福州烟猪肉
Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy.	170 160	尾龍扒
Beef Corned, . catty	140 130	鹹牛肉
" Roast, . "	150 140	燒牛肉
" Soup, . "	90 80	湯肉
" Steak, . "	150 140	牛肉
Bullocks' Brains, . per set	50 40	牛腦
" Tongue, fresh, each	300 270	牛舌
" " corned, "	300 270	鹹牛舌
" Head, . "	750 700	牛頭
" Heart, . "	130 120	牛心
" Hump, Salt, . catty	130 120	牛心
" Feet, . each	50 45	牛脚
" Kidneys, . "	60 50	牛腰
" Tail, . "	100 90	牛尾
" Liver, . catty	80 70	牛肝
" Tripe (undressed), catty	55 45	牛肚
Calves' Head and Feet, set	600 500	牛仔頭脚
Hams, American, . lb.	350 320	花旗火腿
" Chinese, . "	250 220	金華火腿
" English, . "	380 350	來路火腿
Mutton Chop, . "	180 160	羊腩骨
" Leg, . "	180 160	羊腿
" Shoulder, . "	140 120	羊手
Pigs' Chillings, . catty	70 60	猪脚
" Feet, . "	100 90	猪脚
" Fry, . "	110 100	猪脚
" Head, . "	90 80	猪頭
" Heart, . each	60 50	猪心
" Kidney, . "	100 90	猪腰
" Liver, . lb.	120 110	猪肝
Pork Chop, . catty	160 150	猪腩肉
" Corned, . "	150 140	鹹猪肉
" Leg, . "	160 150	猪腿
" Fat or Lard, . "	110 100	猪油
Sheep's Head, and Feet, set	450 400	羊頭脚
" Heart, . each	50 40	羊心
" Kidneys, . "	70 60	羊腰
" Liver, . lb.	140 130	羊肝
Sucking Pigs, . each	\$2. \$1.25	猪仔
Suet, Beef, . lb.	120 110	生牛油
" Mutton, . "	110 100	生牛油
Sweet Bread, . catty	130 120	生牛油
Veal, . "	140 130	牛仔肉
<b>Fowl.</b>		
Capon, . catty	250 200	鐵雞
Doves, . each	110 100	班鳩
Ducks, . catty	110 100	鴨
Eggs, Hen, . doz.	100 90	雞蛋
Fowls, . catty	160 150	雞
Geese, . "	120 110	鵝
Partridges, . each	800 —	鷓鴣
Rice Birds, . doz.	300 250	禾花雀
Pigeons, . each	140 130	白鴿
Rabbits, live, Canton, . "	700 600	省城家兔
Snipe, . each	100 90	沙道
Turkeys, . catty	500 450	火雞
" Hen, . "	350 300	火雞
<b>Fish.</b>		
Bombay Ducks, . per hundred	200 180	肚魚乾
Bream, . catty	80 70	鯽魚
Carp, . "	100 90	鯽魚
Catfish, . "	60 50	鯽魚
Codfish, Salt, . "	160 —	鹹魚
Crabs, . "	80 60	蟹
Cuttle Fish, . "	80 70	墨魚
Dace, . "	80 70	跌倒沙
Dog Fish, . "	60 50	海狗
Eels, Congor, . "	80 70	淡水鱸
" Fresh water, . "	120 100	白鱸
" Silver, . "	120 110	黃鱔
" Yellow, . "	100 90	黃